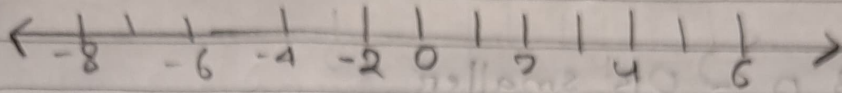


Maths homework  
Ex - 7A

1. Fill in the blanks using the number line:



(i) An integer on the given number line, is greater than every number on its left.

(ii) An integer on the given number line is greater than every number to its left.

(iii) 2 is greater than -4 implies 2 is to the left side of -4.

(iv) -3 is  $\leq$  than 2 and 3 is  $\geq$  -2.

(v) -4 is  $\geq$  than -8 and 4 is  $\leq$  than 8.

(vi) 5 is  $\geq$  than 2 and -5 is  $\leq$  than -2.

(vii) -6 is  $\leq$  than 3 and the opposite of -6 is  $\geq$  than opposite of 3.

(viii) 8 is  $\geq$  than -5 and -8 is  $\leq$  5.

2. In each of the following pairs, state which integer is greater.

- (i)  $-15 \square -25$  (ii)  $-12 \square 15$  (iii)  $0 \square 8$  (iv)  $0 \square -3$   
0 is greater than -3,  $0 \square -3$

38. In each of the following pairs, state which integer is smaller: (ii)

(i)  $0 > -6$  (ii)  $2 > -3$  (iii)  $15, -5$   
 $-6$  is smaller  $-3$  is smaller  $-5$  is smaller

(iv)  $19, 0$  -  $0$  is smaller

4. In each of the following pairs, replace \* with  $>$  and  $<$  to make the statement true.

(i)  $3 * 0 = 3 > 0$  (ii)  $0 * -8 = 0 > -8$

(iii)  $-9 * -3 = -9 < -3$  (iv)  $-3 * 3 = -3 < 3$  (v)  $5 * -1 = 5 > -1$

(vi)  $-13 * 0 = -13 < 0$

(vii)  $-8 * -18 = -8 > -18$

5. (i)  $-8, -5, -1, 0, 4, 5$

(ii)  $-8, -5, -1, 0, 4, 5$  Ascending order

(vi)  $-7, -6, -3, 0, 2, 3, 4, 6$  Ascending order

6. In each case, arrange the given integers in descending order:

(i)  $-5, -3, -2, 0, 8, 15$

Descending order:  $15, 8, 0, -2, -3, -5$

(ii)  $8, 10, 15, 12, 18, 20$  (iii)  $-15, -10, -12, -18, -20$

(ii)

$\frac{-11}{-11} \quad \frac{0}{0} \quad \frac{6}{6} \quad \frac{7}{7} \quad \frac{12}{12} \quad \frac{23}{23}$

Descending order

Ans- 23, 12, 7, 6, 0, -11

7. For each of the statements given below, state whether they are true or false.

(i) The smallest integer is 0.  F

(ii) The opposite of -17 is 17.  T

(iii) The opposite of zero is zero.  T

(iv) Every negative integer is smaller than 0.  T

(v) 0 is greater than every positive integer.  F

(vi) Since 0 is neither negative nor positive, it is not an integer.  F